

**Svante ARRHENIUS (1859 – 1927); Physical Chemist, Professor**

Swante Arrhenius, who won a Nobel Prize in Chemistry, was a Swedish physical chemist most noted for his theory that electrolytes are dissociated into electrically charged particles, or ions, even when there is no current flowing through the solution as well as his work on the greenhouse effect.

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**Randolph BROMERY (1926 –     ); Geophysicist, Geologist, Educator**

Randolph Bromery, a Tuskegee Airman and pioneer in the integration of African Americans into the field of Earth science, contributed in the ground-breaking efforts of airborne geomagnetic surveying that involved the development and testing of new equipment and the interpretation of data.

| TEAM                       | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | TOTAL<br>POINTS | DTC<br>RANK |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|-------------|
| <sup>1</sup> Creighton     |   | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7               | 9           |
| <sup>2</sup> Bethlehem     | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3               | 6           |
| <sup>3</sup> Rockford      | 1 | 2 |   | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9               | 5           |
| <sup>4</sup> Dos Pueblos   | 0 | 2 | 0 |   | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4               | 3           |
| <sup>5</sup> Woodrow DC    | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |   | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 10              | 4           |
| <sup>6</sup> Campbell      | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4               | 8           |
| <sup>7</sup> Lexington     | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |   | 2 | 2 | 15              | 2           |
| <sup>8</sup> Hanford       | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |   | 0 | 10              | 7           |
| <sup>9</sup> Ward Melville | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |   | 10              | 1           |



**Marie CURIE (1867 – 1934); Physicist, Chemist, Professor**

Marie Curie's work in radioactivity and isolating radium was a key to a basic change in our understanding of matter and energy and highly impacted new advances in medical research and treatments. She won Nobel Prizes in both Physics and Chemistry.

| TEAM                      | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | TOTAL<br>POINTS | DTC<br>RANK |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|-------------|
| <sup>1</sup> Mira Loma    |   | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 16              | 4           |
| <sup>2</sup> Cherry Creek | 0 |   | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8               | 1           |
| <sup>3</sup> Renaissance  | 0 | 0 |   | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4               | 5           |
| <sup>4</sup> Helena       | 0 | 0 | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0               | 8           |
| <sup>5</sup> Albuquerque  | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |   | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8               | 7           |
| <sup>6</sup> Albany       | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |   | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12              | 6           |
| <sup>7</sup> Huntsville   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |   | 0 | 2 | 4               | 9           |
| <sup>8</sup> Parkview     | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |   | 0 | 10              | 2           |
| <sup>9</sup> Lafayette    | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |   | 10              | 3           |



**Charles DARWIN (1809 – 1882); Naturalist, Geologist, Biologist, Author**

Charles Darwin was a British scientist who laid the foundations of the theory of evolution and natural selection and transformed the way we think about the natural world.

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**Albert Einstein (1879 – 1955); Theoretical Physicist, Professor**

Albert Einstein, one of the greatest scientific minds of all time, was a German-born theoretical physicist best known for his theory of relativity and specifically mass-energy equivalence,  $E = mc^2$ . He received a Nobel Prize in Physics.

| TEAM                      | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | TOTAL<br>POINTS | DTC<br>RANK |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|-------------|
| <sup>1</sup> Homestead    |   | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 12              | 3           |
| <sup>2</sup> Meadows      | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2               | 6           |
| <sup>3</sup> Taylor       | 0 | 2 |   | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6               | 4           |
| <sup>4</sup> Grangeville  | 0 | 2 | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2               | 7           |
| <sup>5</sup> South Texas  | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |   | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8               | 2           |
| <sup>6</sup> Oñate        | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | 2               | 5           |
| <sup>7</sup> Brophy       | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |   | 2 | 14              | 8           |
| <sup>8</sup> T. Jefferson | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |   | 10              | 1           |



**Enrico Fermi (1901 – 1954); Physicist, Professor**

Enrico Fermi was an Italian physicist best known for his work on the development of the first nuclear reactor, and for his contributions to the development of quantum theory, nuclear and particle physics, and statistical mechanics. He was a Nobel Prize winner in Physics.

[illegible]

**Galileo Galilei (1564 – 1642); Physicist, Mathematician, Astronomer, Philosopher**

Galileo Galilei, the “father of modern observational astronomy,” was an Italian physicist whose achievements include the first systematic studies of uniformly accelerated motion as well as improvements to the telescope and consequent astronomical observations.

| TEAM                       | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | TOTAL<br>POINTS | DTC<br>RANK |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|-------------|
| <sup>1</sup> W. Windsor    |   | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 10              | 3           |
| <sup>2</sup> Durant        | 0 |   | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4               | 4           |
| <sup>3</sup> Austin Area   | 0 | 0 |   | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8               | 2           |
| <sup>4</sup> Santa Monica  | 2 | 2 | 2 |   | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 14              | 5           |
| <sup>5</sup> Auburn        | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |   | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2               | 7           |
| <sup>6</sup> Tokay         | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | 4               | 1           |
| <sup>7</sup> Coeur d’Alene | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |   | 0 | 6               | 8           |
| <sup>8</sup> Mississippi   | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |   | 8               | 6           |



**Hypatia (about 370 – 415 AD); Mathematician, Astronomer, Philosopher**

Hypatia, an Egyptian scholar, was the first woman to make a substantial contribution to the development of mathematics by making geometry intelligible to her students. She also taught philosophy and astronomy.

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